

Judicial system in the Czech Republic

Abstract

The purpose of this thesis is to give a comprehensive picture of judicial system in the Czech Republic, especially its roots, current state and possible future development. The first part of this thesis is developed into four chapters in which concept of judiciary and its functions, the important principles related to the judiciary, the related concept and the basic division of the types of courts are interpreted. The second part is divided into five chapters, which are separated by important historical events. These chapters summarize the historical development of the judicial system from the Austro-Hungarian Empire to the disintegration of the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic, with an emphasis on the system of general courts. At the end of this part is an author's personal appreciation presented. The third part represents a crucial part of this thesis. First chapter of this part defines the relevant legal regulations relating to the judicial system, followed by six chapters, which are gradually devoted to district courts, regional courts, high courts, the Supreme Court and the Supreme Administrative Court. These chapters devoted to the individual courts describe their position in the judicial system, composition, internal organization, jurisdiction, relations with other courts, emphasis being placed on district courts. The last chapter of this part deals with a brief interpretation of the Constitutional Court, especially its decision-making activities. In the fourth part, the Slovak judicial system is analyzed to the extent necessary, with an emphasis on the factual jurisdiction of the individual courts, and the comparison of the Czech judicial system and the Slovak judicial system is then compiled, which is summarized in points. The fifth part is divided into three chapters. The first chapter deals with a problem that essentially affects the entire judicial system, and that is the length of the court proceedings. Demonstration of the problem includes statistical data on lengths of court proceedings with the identification of problematic courts. The second chapter presents possible solutions that do not require intervention in the court system itself. In the third chapter are presented the views of the representatives of the judiciary on the reorganization of the judicial system, the recommendations for reorganization according to international bodies and, finally, the author's notion of the judicial system in the Czech Republic.

Key words: judicial system, justice, courts